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MITFORD & LAUNDITCH  
R.D.C.

# ANNUAL REPORTS

of the

*Medical Officer of Health*

and the

*Public Health Inspector*

1970



# POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1917

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

1917

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

L.G. Poole, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

G. Davies, C.S.I.B., Dip. R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

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Administrative Assistant

Mr. A.J. Hatley

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COUNCIL OFFICES

THE GUILDHALL,

DEREHAM,

NORFOLK.

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MITFORD AND LAUNDITCH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1970.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1970.

The Rural District of Mitford and Launditch situated in mid Norfolk covers 102,371 acres, and comprises 47 parishes. Agriculture is the main industry with associated machinery production. There is a small shoe assembly workshop, a poultry breeding establishment, three poultry processing establishments and four slaughterhouses.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	102,371
Estimated mid year population 1970	18,630
Estimated mid year population 1969	18,480
Rateable value at 1st April 1970	£366,951
Estimated product of Penny Rate	£1,447. 13s. 0d.

The estimated mid year population for 1970 was 18,630. This is an increase of 150 over the 1969 population. There were 262 births and 216 deaths, giving a natural increase of 46. Hence the increased population means 104 new residents took up their abode in the area.

The birth rate - 15.7 - is still below the national birth rate. There were 5 deaths under 1 year of age, two of which occurred during the first week of life.

There were 21 illegitimate live births compared with 15 in 1969, that is 8% of the live births.



VITAL STATISTICS

	1970	1969	1968	ENGLAND & WALES
Live births	262	241	247	
Live Birth Rate per 1000 population (adjusted)	15.7	14.4	14.94	16.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	8	6.22	6.07	8
Still births	6	5	2	
Total still and live births	268	246	249	
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	5	3	4	
Infant Mortality Rates Total infant deaths per 1000 live births	19	12.45	16.19	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate live births	21	13.27	17.24	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	-	-	-	26
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 live births)	11	8.29	8.10	12
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 live births)	8	8.29	4.05	11
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week per 1000 total births)	30	28.45	12.14	23
Deaths all ages	216	181	254	
Death rate (adjusted) per 1000 population	9.2	7.9	10.38	11.7

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, buccal cavity.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach.	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, intestine.	1	4	5
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	7	1	8
Malignant Neoplasm, breast.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, prostate	1	-	1
Leukaemia.	-	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms.	5	3	8
Benign and unspecified neoplasms.	1	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus.	-	2	2
Anaemias.	2	-	2
Mental Disorders.	-	1	1
Meningitis.	-	1	1
Hypertensive disease.	2	2	4
Ischaemic Heart disease.	29	18	47
Other forms of heart disease.	8	13	21
Cerebrovascular disease.	18	18	36
Other diseases of circulatory system.	3	1	4
Influenza.	2	6	8
Pneumonia.	14	15	29
Bronchitis and Emphysema.	5	2	7
Asthma.	1	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia.	1	2	3
Cirrhosis of Liver.	-	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system.	2	1	3
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal system.	-	1	1
Congenital anomalies.	1	1	2
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	1	-	1
Symptoms and ill defined conditions.	-	2	2
Motor vehicle accidents.	2	1	3
All other accidents.	2	2	4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries.	1	1	2
	<u>110</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>216</u>

There were 8 deaths from lung cancer, that is 25.8% of all cancer deaths were due to lung cancer. 14.4% of all deaths were due to cancer, while ischaemic heart disease accounted for 21.8% of all deaths. The following table shows the incidence by age and sex of deaths from ischaemic heart disease.

	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	Over 75
Male	1	-	4	8	16
Female	-	1	-	5	12
Totals	1	1	4	13	28

It will be seen that unlike the picture presented in the big cities, the main age group affected is the over seventy-five years.

There were 11 deaths under the age of 45 years and of these 5 occurred under the age of 1 year. Over 80.6% of deaths occurred over the age of 65 years and 59.3% of deaths were in the over 75 years age group.

#### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES:

	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
Measles	22	14	46	152	279
Infective Hepatitis	1	-	1	3	6
Food Poisoning	1	9	-	4	-
Scarlet Fever	3	1	-	-	1
Leptospirosis	1	-	-	-	-

There were no cases of Whooping Cough.



## IMMUNISATION SCHEDULES

In 1968 the immunisation schedules were changed. Primary immunisation against whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus (Triple antigen) is commenced in the third or fourth month of life, the second dose is given two months later, and the third dose six months after this. This scheme gives adequate protection so the 'Booster' injection of antigen 13 months after the primary course is no longer necessary.

A reinforcing dose of Diphtheria/Tetanus antigen given at the age of 5 years boosts the level of immunity. In the penultimate term a further reinforcing dose of tetanus toxoid is given to school leavers. It is advisable to maintain a high level of personal immunity in an area where agriculture is still an important industry and where people still take pleasure in gardening, particularly in some of the new housing estates, on the site of cottage properties, or land which had been farmed over the years.

### Number of children under sixteen years immunised against Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough.

Type of vaccine	Course	Birth year						
		1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-1966	Others under 16	Total
Diphtheria, Tetanus & Whooping Cough	Primary	11	108	29	1	1	-	150
	Reinforcing	-	9	30	11	15	1	66
Diphtheria & Tetanus	Primary	-	-	-	-	12	-	12
	Reinforcing	-	-	1	1	203	8	213
Diphtheria	Primary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Reinforcing	-	-	-	-	10	6	16
Tetanus	Primary	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
	Reinforcing	-	-	1	-	17	240	258

### Measles Vaccination:

Birth year	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-6	Others under 16	Total
Totals	1	42	55	19	170	47	334

### Poliomyelitis Vaccination:

Birth year	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-6	Others under 16	Total
Primary	9	112	29	1	21	3	175
Reinforcing	-	6	16	2	258	231	513

Smallpox Vaccination:

Age at date of vaccination	Number vaccinated	Number revaccinated
0-3 months	8	-
3-6 months	1	-
6-9 months	-	-
9-12 months	-	-
1 year	99	-
2-4 years	15	1
5-15 years	9	3
	132	4

TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

Number of persons on the register at the end of the following years:

		1970	1969	1968	1967	1966
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Male	23	23	23	23	24
	Female	12	12	11	14	14
	Total	35	35	34	37	38
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Male	11	11	13	12	13
	Female	18	18	19	21	23
	Total	29	29	32	33	36
GRAND TOTAL		64	64	66	70	74

B.C.G. VACCINATION: (against Tuberculosis)

No. of children eligible ... 52  
 No. of acceptances ... 46  
 No. of children heaf tested ... 42  
 No. of tests read ... 39  
 No. of tests positive ... 3  
 Tuberculin index ... 7.69%

RUBELLA VACCINATION: (against German Measles)

<u>Birth Year</u>	<u>No. vaccinated</u>
1956 ...	21
1957 ...	42

HOUSING:

11 Council dwellings were erected during the year and 14 Council dwellings were under construction at the end of the year. 168 private dwellings were completed and occupied and 640 plans were submitted for approval under the Building Regulations 1965.

The Factories Act 1937 & 1948

Part I.

1. Inspection for purposes of provision as to health.

	Number on Register	Inspect- ions	Number of written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the local authority.	10	19	-	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	48	34	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority.	-	-	-	-
Total	58	53	-	-



2. Cases in which defects were found:-

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	2	2		
Overcrowding				
Unreasonable temperature	1	1		
Inadequate ventilation				
Ineffective drainage of floor				
Sanitary conveniences				
(a) Insufficient	1	1		
(b) Unsuitable or defective				
(c) Not separate for sexes				
Other offences against the Act	2	2	1	1
Total	6	6	1	1



# OUTWORK

Nature	No. of out- workers in Aug. list required by Section 133 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in send- ing lists to the Council.	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instan- ces of work in unwhole- some premises.	Notices	Prose- cutions
Making of boxes or other re- ceptacles.	5	—	—	—	—	—
Wearing apparel (making)	2	—	—	—	—	—

Finally, I would like to thank all members of the staff of the Rural District Council and of the Health Office without whose help this report would not have been produced, and also the members of the Public Health Committee and the Council for their patience and continued support.

I have the honour to be

Your Obedient Servant,

L.G. Poole  
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

MITFORD AND LAUNDITCH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1970

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1970.

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Public sewers are available in the built up areas of North Elmham, Litcham, Hockering, Shipdham, Mattishall, East Tuddenham and Yaxham.

It is the policy of the Council to allow householders on the line of any main sewer a reasonable time after it becomes operational to connect to same. After a date decided by the Council, the free weekly nightsoil collection and twice yearly septic tank emptying services are withdrawn. These services have been withdrawn in previous years from North Elmham, Litcham, Hockering and Shipdham, and were discontinued from Mattishall on 31st March, 1970; East Tuddenham 31st July, 1970, and Yaxham 30th November, 1970.

Middle Wensum Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.  
(Swanton Morley including Woodgate; Lynq, Elsing  
(Mill Street and Fusty Weed); Bawdeswell.

Ministry approval was received on the 3rd January, 1970 and work commenced on the 1st August. The date for the completion of the contract is the 30th April, 1972.

Tat Sewerage Scheme  
(Bintree, Twyford and Guist)

Instead of a separate scheme for each of the above villages, it was decided to drain them in combination to the Foulsham sewage treatment works situated in the St. Faith's and Aylsham R.D.C's. area.

It is anticipated that the scheme will be submitted to the Ministry early in 1971.

White Mill Sewerage Scheme  
(Beetley, Gressenhall, Wendling and Scarning)

The order of priorities was re-arranged so that this scheme followed that of the Tat. Work on the preparation of this scheme continued during the year under review.

Colkirk and Whissonsett Sewerage Scheme

After discussion with Walsingham R.D.C. it was agreed in principle that the villages of Whissonsett and Colkirk be drained into the Fakenham sewage disposal works, the preparation of the scheme to be undertaken by the consulting engineers employed by the Walsingham R.D.C. in whose area the disposal works are situated.

Scarning Sewer Maintenance

During the winter months the overland section of Scarning Sewer still has to be flushed in an effort to ensure a free flow of drainage.



Every effort is made to persuade householders and owners of properties served by any sewer to connect, and to this end the Council are prepared to give Improvement Grants for the installation of modern amenities, or, alternatively, grants are given for the conversion of pail closets into water closets.

At the end of the year the position with regard to connections was as follows:-

	N.Elmham	Litcham	Hockering	Shipdham
Private properties connected	320	115	61	316
Council properties connected	79	70	60	155
Total properties connected	399	185	121	471
Properties existing when scheme designed (a)	241	211	91	309
Properties for which scheme designed (b)	309	290	109	415
Percentage connected in relation to design	130%	64%	112%	118%
Number which will be connected when all approved private and Council development completed	442	218	162	611
Percentage of design relative to approved development	145%	79%	150%	148%
Applications for closet conversions received during the year	-	-	-	2
Closets converted during the year	-	-	-	-



	<u>Mattishall</u>	<u>Yaxham</u>	<u>East Tuddenham</u>	<u>Scarning</u>
Private properties connected	305	108	24	
Council properties connected	98	41	38	
Total properties connected	403	149	62	
Properties existing when scheme designed (a)	543			
Properties for which scheme designed (b)	1287			
Percentage connected in relation to design	45%			
Number which will be connected when all approved private and Council development completed	918			
Percentage of design relative to approved development	75%			
Applications for closet conversions received during the year	5	8	2	1
Closets converted during the year	6	8	1	1

In general the arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal in the district are far from adequate. This is made evident by the fact that the main drainage systems at Elmham, Hockering and Shipdham are already working in excess of maximum design capacity, plus the fact that in addition to the 368 connections made to the Upper Tud Scheme in 1969, a further 232 connections were made in 1970.

When all the properties for which planning applications have been approved are connected to the sewers, Elmham will be 45% overloaded, Hockering will be 50% overloaded and Shipdham will be 48% overloaded. Bearing in mind that the first scheme at Elmham only became operational in 1963, it is, in my opinion, abundantly clear that the potential development of other areas in the district is being greatly restricted owing to the non availability of main drainage and every priority should be given to providing these facilities immediately. Meantime, consideration will undoubtedly have to be given to extending the sewage disposal works in the three villages which will soon be considerably overloaded.

It has been common practice in the area for many years to allow the construction of septic tanks with the effluent soaking into the land by sub-surface irrigation. In remote positions, where only one property is involved and is situated in extensive grounds, such as an isolated farmhouse, this method may reasonably be adopted if the ground conditions are suitable and the discharge is remote from ditches and water supply. However, where such an installation is constructed in the back garden of modern development, with sub-surface drains connecting with, or laying very close to, a ditch, it is obvious that the highly polluted effluent from the septic tank can cause serious pollution and nuisance problems. It is held by authorities on sewage treatment that this method of disposal should not be permitted as it resembles the construction of a cesspool with an overflow which allows polluting liquor to pass into the surrounding ground.

The method of treatment advocated is that of passing the settled septic tank liquor over a biological filter. After such treatment it is suitable for discharge to a ditch or, if this is not available, to a properly designed sub-surface irrigation area in suitable land. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government's "Memorandum on Principles of Design of Small Sewage Treatment Works" considers land treatment should only be adopted where the construction of a biological filter is not practicable and where the site of the treatment plant is sufficiently distant from dwellings. Because of the many instances in this district where septic tanks are causing concern, I consider that the general improvement in standards of sewage treatment should be extended to small installations and in future only septic tanks followed by biological filters be allowed for the treatment of domestic drainage.



## PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES

From the 1st April, 1969 the South Norfolk and West Norfolk Water Boards became responsible for the supply of water in the various parishes of the Rural District forming part of their respective Water Undertakings - comprising in total approximately two-thirds of the Rural Area. The remaining third of the area was due to be taken over on the 1st April, 1971 by the City of Norwich Water Department; during the interim period the South Norfolk Water Board were acting as agents.

The designated villages for each Water Undertaking are as follows:-

### North West Norfolk

Beeston with Bittering, Beetley, Brisley, Colkirk, Gateley, Hoe, Horningtoft, Kempstone, Ixhams, Litcham, Longham, Mileham, North Elmham, Rougham, Stanfield, Swanton Morley, Tittleshall, Weasenham All Saints, Weasenham St. Peter, Wellingham, Whissonsett.

### South Norfolk

Cranworth, Fransham, Garvestone, Gt. Dunham, Lt. Dunham, Gressenhall, Hardingham, Scarning, Shipdham, Wendling, Whinburgh, Yaxham.

### Norwich

Guist, Twyford, Bintree, Billingford, Foxley, Bawdeswell, Bylaugh, Sparham, Elsing, Lyng, North Tuddenham, East Tuddenham, Hockering, Mattishall.

310 new connections were made during the year throughout the whole of the district.

Routine samples were submitted for bacteriological analysis by the North West Norfolk and South Norfolk Water Boards in addition to those reported on page 18.

### Capital Works

In November, 1970 a contract was entered into for the construction of water mains to link the villages of North Elmham, Litcham and Tittleshall so that the individual village sources could be discontinued. It is also hoped to extend the scheme to Beeston in order to dispense with this source at an early date.

In general, the source of supply to each village is sufficient in quantity and the proposed extensions referred to above plus the proposed extension of the Mattishall supply to serve Hockering should result in an adequate supply in each village served by a mains water supply.

Households without a mains supply derive their domestic water from wells and bores.

Little or no lead piping is used for domestic water supplies and problems of plumbo-solvent action do not therefore arise.

## WATER SAMPLES

### PUBLIC SUPPLIES

56 bacteriological samples were taken from village water mains in current use and were reported as follows:-

- 49 satisfactory
- 6 unsatisfactory
- 1 suspicious

### PRIVATE SUPPLIES

It was not necessary to make any emergency arrangements due to the failure of private wells. During the year, 29 samples were taken, which were classified as follows:-

- |       |   |                   |
|-------|---|-------------------|
| Wells | - | 8 satisfactory    |
|       | - | 14 unsatisfactory |
| Bores | - | 5 satisfactory    |
|       | - | 2 unsatisfactory  |

One sample was also submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis.



## CLEANSING SCHEME

The Council operate a fortnightly house refuse collection and a weekly nightsoil collection. Two free septic tank emptyings per financial year are also available in those localities which are not served by any public sewer. Properties on the line of any public sewer which have not connected to same can still, however, receive nightsoil servicing or septic tank emptying on a pre-payment basis.

At the beginning of the year the vehicle fleet consisted of four cesspool emptying machines, two being used for nightsoil collection, one for septic tank emptying and the remaining one for servicing village sewers and housing site works. In addition, there are three refuse collection vehicles (two being in constant use and one kept as a replacement in case of a breakdown or the temporary withdrawal of a vehicle for servicing and repair). The third vehicle is also in use for 2 days per 10 day round on account of the increase in the number of bins per property.

Two refuse disposal tips are used by this Council and are maintained and levelled by means of a tractor with a bulldozer blade and rear hydraulic bucket attachment. Maintenance of all vehicles is carried out by direct labour at the Council depot at Rushmeadow Road, Scarning.

In accordance with the agreement reached at national level between the Joint Negotiating Committee, consisting of representatives of the employing authorities and the Trade Unions, 5 local authorities in the locality formed a consortium and employed a firm of management consultants to formulate a work study based incentive bonus scheme.

## Dustbins

On 31st December, 1970 there were 1,274 Council dwellings in occupation all of which were provided with a dustbin, as part of their tenancy agreement. In addition, a hire scheme for private dwellings is available at an annual rental of 6/- per bin. During the year under review, 36 were issued making a total of 467.

1,779 septic tanks were emptied in 1970 as against 1,827 in 1969. From 1949 to 1959 cleansing was done by contract, but since the 1st June, 1959 it has been carried out by direct labour. The slight decrease in the number of septic tank emptyings over the last 3 years is attributable, in my opinion, to the availability of main drainage in North Elmham, Litcham, Shipdham, Hockering, East Tuddenham, Mattishall and Yaxham.

Each year a number of properties that are not on the line of any proposed main drainage scheme have septic tanks constructed. This means that these properties, being more isolated, take comparatively longer to service, as the operators spend more time travelling to and from the dwellings and to the tipping sites.

The number of septic tanks emptied each year since cleansing has been operated by direct labour is as follows:-

1959	1,538
1960	1,697
1961	2,005
1962	2,124
1963	2,279
1964	2,054
1965	1,950
1966	1,867
1967	1,878
1968	1,874
1969	1,827
1970	1,779

Of the 1,779 serviced in the year under review, it is interesting to note that 1,348 emptyings were to private houses and 431 to Council houses, of which 243 servicings took place at Bawdeswell.

1,510 properties receive a weekly nightsoil emptying service and 10,934 dust bins are emptied fortnightly from 6,280 properties.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

Number of complaints investigated	...	74
Number of inspections and re-inspections	...	125
Number of moveable dwellings inspected	...	23
Informal requests to carry out work of repair etc.	...	37
Work completed as a result of above	...	32
Statutory Notices served	...	1
Number of houses considered incapable of being made fit at a reasonable expense	...	5
Demolition Orders made	...	Nil
Closing Orders made	...	Nil
Undertakings not to relet accepted	...	5

SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

Number of houses scheduled in the Council's return to the Ministry in 1955	... 689
Number of houses added since that date	... 196
Revised Total	885
Number of houses removed from programme (Schemes of repair and renovation)	... 83
Number of houses to be dealt with officially	... 802
Number of houses dealt with to 31st December, 1969	... 659
Number of houses dealt with in 1970	... 5
Total dealt with to 31st December 1969	... 664
Number of houses on programme at 31st December, 1970	... 138

The following is a summary of action taken since the Slum Clearance report in 1955.

Families rehoused by Council	... 213
Families awaiting rehousing in condemned dwellings	... 70
Families who have found own accommodation	... 70
Elderly families to be left undisturbed	... 18
Vacant at time of official action	... 185
Council dwellings in course of construction at end of year	... 14
Number of houses actually demolished since 1955	... 256
Number of Closing Orders made since 1955	... 91
Number of Undertakings accepted since 1955	... 94

Of the 70 families awaiting rehousing, 10 had applied for Council accommodation while 60 had not.



IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Preliminary visits and consultation (both schemes)	1970	310
<u>Standard Grants</u>		
Total dwellings for which grant approved to date		654
Owner/occupied dwellings for which grant approved to date		434
Total dwellings for which grant approved in 1970		87
Total dwellings work completed to date		525
Total dwellings work completed to date - owner/occupied		345
Total dwellings work completed in 1970		79
Value of grants approved to date		£138,843. 18s. 9d.
Value of grants approved in 1970		£ 27,062. 8s. 9d.

<u>Summary of Items</u>							
	Bath	Shower	Basin	Sink	Hot Water	W.C.	Building Bathroom
Proposed	562	-	583	57	588	615	218
Installed	485	-	493	20	499	527	146
	Septic Tank		Bringing in cold water			Food Store	
Proposed	307		141			341	
Installed	238		114			291	

Discretionary Grants

Total dwellings for which grant approved to date	...	369
Owner/occupied dwellings for which grant approved to date	...	98
Total dwellings for which grant approved during 1970	...	30
Total dwellings work completed	...	314
Total dwellings work completed - Owner/occupied	...	87
Total dwellings work completed 1970	...	8
Value of grants approved to date	£114,298.	0s. 6d.
Value of grants approved during 1970	£ 23,713.	6s. 0d.

## IMPROVEMENTS TO COUNCIL HOUSES

These continued during the year and on the 31st, December 1970 the position was as follows:-

### Summary of present position

Number of Council houses originally lacking amenities	...	419
Substandard bungalow at Litcham	...	1
		<hr/>
Total number of Council dwellings lacking amenities	...	420
Less Council dwellings sold to tenants	...	5
		<hr/>
		415
Houses converted into flatlets		2
		<hr/>
		417

### Dwellings improved

#### 1964

Sparham	8	
Wendling	<u>8</u>	16

#### 1965

Litcham	23	
North Elmham	14	
Westfield	4	
Cranworth	<u>8</u>	49

#### 1966

Hardingham	4	
Yaxham	10	
Great Dunham	2	
Shipdham	<u>54</u>	70

#### 1967

Hockering	6	
(Mattishall Road)		
Gressenhall	<u>4</u>	10

Dwellings improved1968

Elsing	8	
Hockering	12	
(Heath Road)		
Longham	<u>6</u>	26

1969

North Elmham	8	
(Broom Green)		
Wendling	2	
Lt. Dunham	8	
Gt. Dunham	3	
Mattishall	8	
(Norwich Road)		
Lyng	4	
(2 houses into		
4 flatlets)	<u>          </u>	33

1970

Horningtoft	4	
Mattishall	4	
(Burgh Lane)		
E. Tuddenham	8	
Weasenham St.		
Peter	<u>4</u>	20

Schemes in Progress

Garvestone	12	
Stanfield	<u>6</u>	18

Schemes in Preparation

Lt. Fransham	6	
Foxley	5	
Gateley	4	
N. Tuddenham	<u>8</u>	23

Total completed and work in progress and preparation ... 265

Properties remaining to be dealt with ... 154

419

On 31st December, 1970 1,274 Council dwellings were in occupation.



## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1961

The permanent licensed residential site at North Elmham is still operating. In addition there is one private caravan site at Worthing available for Caravan Club members only.

In 1970, there were 32 authorised caravans in the district.

No problems arose during the year in connection with itinerant caravanners carrying out fruit picking.

### FOOD PREMISES

Number of food premises in the area	...	153
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Number of food premises registered under  
Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) Ice Cream	...	68
(b) Sausages, etc.	...	9

Number of inspections of registered food premises	...	70
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Number of visits to other food premises	...	110
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Only one licence to manufacture ice cream was in force in the area and this was for the manufacture and sale of soft ice cream made from a complete cold mix or a mix which has been pasteurised or sterilised and sold direct from a specially designed freezer shortly after manufacture. There are no producers in the district under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment etc.) Regulations 1947-1952.

In the year under review only one complaint regarding foodstuffs was received, which was in connection with a bottle of shandy which had deteriorated during storage. This was dealt with on an informal basis.

## MEAT INSPECTION

In total 465 less animals passed through the four slaughterhouses in this district during 1970 compared with 1969, but this reduction was not spread evenly over the different types of animals for, whereas 817 fewer pigs were killed, there was an increase of 242 cattle and 110 sheep slaughtered.

The quality of these animals remained at the high standard one has come to expect in this district and little serious disease was found. The "meat" that was rejected as being unfit was mostly livers affected with parasitic infection and to a lesser extent those having multiple abscesses. The financial loss due to these two conditions remains considerable and the indications are that the incidence of such unfitness is on the increase.

The joint inspections of the slaughterhouses with a veterinary inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have been continued, but these now include visits to the two registered poultry processing establishments in the area. Such close liaison with a Ministry representative must help to ensure that such premises are maintained at an acceptably high standard of repair.

## POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry processing establishments in the area, registered under the Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967 and these still have a combined total annual throughput of approximately 250,000 birds. Time does not permit the regular routine inspection of poultry with existing staff available and the proprietors concerned themselves reject unfit birds.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed and inspected	3,031	2,553	4,712	Nil
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis &amp; Cysticercosis:</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	1	2	4	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	579	125	443	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis.	19.1	4.9	9.4	Nil
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>				
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil



In 1970, 10,296 animals were killed and inspected, an inspection increase over the 1956 figure of 9,609.

ANIMALS KILLED					ANIMALS INSPECTED				
Year	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs	Total	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs	Total	Percentage inspected
1956	444	1307	485	2236	227	314	146	687	30.72
1957	550	1431	573	2554	345	739	380	1464	57.32
1958	523	1395	624	2542	395	1037	479	1911	75.18
1959	493	1254	743	2490	493	1223	686	2402	96.47
1960	1877	1630	2540	6047	1873	1618	2528	6020	99.55
1961	2534	2385	2656	7395	2354	2385	2656	7395	100
1962	2619	2717	2882	8218	2619	2717	2882	8218	100
1963	3254	4197	2970	10421	3254	4197	2970	10421	100
1964	2901	4347	3080	10328	2901	3247	3080	10328	100
1965	2600	4737	2561	9898	2600	4737	2561	9898	100
1966	2745	5551	2629	10925	2745	5551	2629	10925	100
1967	2747	4281	2922	9961	2747	4281	2922	9961	100
1968	2674	5314	2906	10894	2674	5314	2906	10894	100
1969	2789	5529	2443	10761	2789	5529	2443	10761	100
1970	3031	4712	2553	10296	3031	4712	2553	10296	100



PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Details of servicing carried out under the above Act is set out below.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS

1. Number of properties in district
- 2.a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification
- b) Number infested by
  - (i) Rats
  - (ii) Mice
- 3.a) Total number of inspections carried out at properties for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification
- b) Number infested by
  - (i) Rats
  - (ii) Mice

SEWERS

4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year?

TYPE OF PROPERTY	
NON AGRICULTURAL	AGRICULTURAL
5,626	1,238
298	13
289 9	13 -
5,027	527
296 9	7 -
No	

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following is a tabulated summary of the work carried out under the above Act during the year.

	Class of premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
REGISTRATION  AND  GENERAL INSPECTIONS	Offices	6	21	13
	Retail shops	1	24	24
	Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	3
	Catering establishments open to the public	-	2	2
	Fuel storage depots	-	4	1
	TOTALS	7	54	43
NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS MADE BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES - 60				

## PETROLEUM ACTS

Two new licences were issued and 105 renewal licences were made in connection with existing installation.

## FACTORIES ACT 1937 - 1948

Visits were made to factories, and details of these and action taken in respect of these regulations are included at the end of the Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report.

Sewerage and sewage disposal and the cleansing scheme are administered by the Engineer and Surveyor. I would like to express my appreciation to him and members of his staff for the helpful co-operation in making available statistics as set out under these various headings.

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,

GEORGE DAVIES  
Senior Public Health Inspector.







